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Some Studies in Religion. By REV. LOUIS TUCKER, M.A. Milwaukee: The Young Churchman Co., 1903. Pp. 121. \$0.75.

This very readable little book attempts in untechnical language, and with large use of analogies from laws of natural science, to establish the reasonableness of some fundamental propositions of Christianity. The author starts with Spencer's "infinite and eternal energy," and proceeds to ask what follows if we define this "Unknowable" as Love. Man is in his present condition liable to death; but his evolution may be changed by the infusion into him of some of the "eternal energy" of God. This infusion takes place as man is ingrafted into Christ, the incarnation of this divine energy. This furnishes a physical theory of redemption which would harmonize very readily with sacramentarianism, but which means little if one abandons a physical vocabulary. When the author attempts to read into his scientific analogies the specific dogmas of Christianity, the connection is often vague and superficial. In particular his discussion of the Trinity is crude, even though he invokes the authority of the philosopher *Haegel* (p. 71)! The spirit of the book, however, is admirable in its freedom from dogmatism. But to make of theological doctrines mere "working hypotheses" means to abandon the claim of infallibility, and thus to open the way for possible modifications of theology. Is the author prepared to take this stand? The book has the merits and the defects of any attempt to set forth "natural law in the spiritual world."

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